

Treasure Hunt

- What ungodly tendency among the disciples does the Lord correct repeatedly?
- What OT event is reflected in the Lord's entry into Jerusalem in ch. 21 and his exit in ch. 24?
- How does the Lord treat the two groups of Jewish leaders differently in ch. 21-22, and why?
- In ch. 24-25, what kind of world does the Lord teach his disciples to expect?
- What three lessons about his return do the seven parables of ch. 24-25 teach?
- What is the difference in the repentance of Peter and Judas?
- Why does Matthew repeatedly allude to OT stories of righteous sufferers?
- What five themes pervade the book of Matthew?
- What is the appropriate response to the book of Matthew?

Structure of 20:17-25:45

	16:21-22 Caesarea Philippi	17:22-23 Galilee & Perea	20:17-20 Going Up to Jerusalem	26:1-2 Jerusalem
Announcement	21 From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples,	22 And while they abode in Galilee, Jesus said unto them,	17 And Jesus going up to Jerusalem took the twelve disciples apart in the way, and said unto them,	1 And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said unto his disciples,
Place of his death	how that he must go unto Jerusalem,		18 Behold, we go up to Jerusalem;	2 Ye know that after two days is the feast of the passover,
Rejection	and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes,	The Son of man shall be betrayed into the hands of men:	and the Son of man shall be betrayed unto the chief priests and unto the scribes, and they shall condemn him to death, 19 And shall deliver him to the Gentiles	and the Son of man is betrayed
Death	and be killed,	23 And they shall kill him,	to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify him:	to be crucified.
Resurrection	and be raised again the third day.	and the third day he shall be raised again.	and the third day he shall rise again.	
Response of Disciples	22 Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, ...	And they were exceeding sorry.	20 Then came to him the mother of Zebedee's children with her sons, ...	(Anointing in the house of Simon the Leper)

		Genre	
		Narrative	Exposition
Participants	Disciples	20:17-34 Final Ascent	Ch. 24-25 Olivet Discourse
	Jewish Leaders	21:1-17 Triumphal Entry	21:18-23:39 Great Debate

Summary of 20:17-34: The Lord instructs his disciples to serve one another humbly, not seek to rule over one another.

Summary of 21:1-17: The Lord enters Jerusalem, openly claiming to be the Messiah with divine authority.

The Great Debate

Matt 21:18-23:39

21:18-20 Curse (on the fig tree)

21:21-22 Instruction to Disciples on Faith

Matt 21:23-22:14 Debate with the **Chief Priests**
(with the **elders**)

21:23-27 An Unanswerable Question

21:28-44 **Parables** (Sons, Tenants)

21:45-46 Fearful Priests

22:1-14 A Final **Parable** (Marriage)

Matt 22:15-46 Debate with the Pharisees (with
the **Sadducees**)

22:16-22 **Question** about Tribute

22:23-33 **Question** about Resurrection

22:34-40 **Question** about the Law

22:41-46 An Unanswerable Question

23:1-12 Instruction to Disciples on Humility

23:13-39 Woes (on the **scribes and Pharisees**)

Act 23:1 And Paul, earnestly beholding the council, said, Men *and* brethren, I have lived in all good conscience before God until this day. 2 And the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth. 3 Then said Paul unto him, God shall smite thee, *thou* whited wall: for sittest thou to judge me after the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law? 4 And they that stood by said, Revilest thou God's high priest? 5 Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written [Ex 22:28], **Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people.**

Summary: The Lord systematically condemns the Jewish leadership and abandons the temple, while urging his disciples to faith and humility.

Overview of the Olivet Discourse

Period	Mt 24,25	Mk 13	Lk 21	Description
1. Beginning of Sorrows (Mt 24:8)	3-13	5-13	8-19	The NT period, before the fall of Jerusalem. Corresponds to the first four seals of Rev 6.
2. Days of Vengeance (Lk 21:22)	(Lacking)		20-24a	Desolation of Jerusalem under Titus, AD 70.
3. Times of the Gentiles (Lk 21:24)	14	10	24b	Jerusalem is subdued by the Gentiles (Luke) and the gospel goes forth throughout all the world (Matthew).
4. Great Tribulation (Mt 24:21)	15-28	14-23	(Lacking)	“The abomination of desolation” (Dan 9:27), at the middle of Daniel’s seventieth week.
5. Appearing of Son of Man (Mt 24:30)	29-31	24-27	25-28	Cosmic signs, return of Christ in glory, gathering of his saints
(6. Interlude)	24:32-25:30	28-37	29-36	Parables about, and exhortations to, watchfulness
7. Separation	25:31-46	(Lacking)		Final Judgment

Seven Parables about Preparedness

Parable	Theme	Time is unknown	Time may be long	Command to watch
24:32-35, The Fig Tree	Signs are in place			
24:36-39, The Days of Noah	Time is <i>unknown</i>	24:36 But of that day and hour knoweth no man , 24:39 they ... knew not ; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be		
24:40-42, Daily Labors		24:42 ye know not what hour your Lord doth come.		24:42 Watch therefore ...
24:42-44, The Thief		24:44 in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.		24:44 Therefore be ye also ready ...
24:45-51, Faithful vs. Evil Steward	Time is <i>delayed</i>	24:50 The lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for <i>him</i> , and in an hour that he is not aware of,	24:48 My lord delayeth his coming;	
25:1-13, Wise vs. Foolish Virgins	Two kinds of "disciples"	25:13 ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.	25:5 While the bridegroom tarryeth ,	25:13 Watch therefore ...
25:14-30, Industrious vs. Lazy Servants			25:19 After a long time the lord of those servants cometh,	

Summarizing the Controversy in Jerusalem

Final Ascent: *The Lord instructs his disciples to **serve one another humbly**, not seek to rule over each other.*

Triumphal Entry: *The Lord enters Jerusalem, openly claiming to be the **Messiah** with divine authority.*

Great Debate: *The Lord systematically condemns the **Jewish leadership** and abandons the temple, while urging his disciples to **faith and humility**.*

Olivet Discourse: *The Lord encourages his disciples to be **faithful** and to **watch** for his return in the face of **natural and civil chaos and great persecution**.*

Jesus is the promised **Messiah** who condemns the **religious establishment** and seeks **humble** disciples who **serve one another** while **faithfully watching** for his return through **chaos and persecution**.

Contrasting Parties in Matt 26-28

	16:21-22 Caesarea Philippi	17:22-23 Galilee & Tiberias	20:17-20 Going up to Jerusalem	26:1-2 Jerusalem
Announcement	21 From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples,	22 And while they abode in Galilee, Jesus said unto them,	17 And Jesus going up to Jerusalem took the twelve disciples apart in the way, and said unto them,	1 And it came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, he said unto his disciples,
Place of his death	how that he must go unto Jerusalem,		18 Behold, we go up to Jerusalem,	2 Ye know that after two days is the feast of the passover,
Rejection	and suffer many things of the elders and chief priests and scribes,	The Son of man shall be betrayed into the hands of men:	and the Son of man shall be betrayed unto the chief priests and unto the scribes, and they shall condemn him to death, 19 And shall deliver him to the Gentiles,	and the Son of man is betrayed
Death	and be killed,	23 And they shall kill him,	to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify him:	to be crucified
Resurrection	and be raised again the third day,	and the third day he shall be raised again,	and the third day he shall rise again,	
Responses of Disciples	22 Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, ...	And they were exceeding sorry.	20 Then came to him the mother of Zebedee's children with her sons, ...	(According to the house of Simon the Leper)

	The Lord's Friends	Transition	The Lord's Enemies
Purpose: Jesus' Death	26:1-2 Fourth Announcement		26:3-5 Planning in the Palace
Preparation for Death	26:6-13 Anointing in Bethany		26:14-16 Contract with Judas
The Lord is betrayed /delivered	26:17-46 Jesus with the Disciples: Last Supper (Judas), Gethesemene (Peter)		
		26:47-56 Disciples → Jews (Judas)	
			26:57-27:56 Jesus with the Jews: Trials (Peter, Judas), Crucifixion (women)
Preparation for Burial	27:57-61 Joseph of Arimathea		27:62-66 Sealing the Tomb
Responses to the Resurrection	28:1-10, 16-20 Spread the gospel		28:11-15 Deny the Resurrection

Adversarial Allusions in Matthew

	2:1-18 Slaughter of Innocents	26:63-68 Trial before Sanhedrin	27:19 Pilate's Wife	27:62-66 Sealed Tomb
OT Parallel	Exodus 1-2 & Targum	1 Kings 22	Esther	Daniel 6
Salient Feature	Slaughter of Babies	Adjure, slap and demand for prophecy	Woman interrupts husband	Sealed stone door
Righteous Victim ~ Lord Jesus	Moses	Micaiah	Mordecai	Daniel
Accusers ~ Chief Priests	Jannes and Jambres (Targum)	Ahab, Zedekiah	Haman	Jealous colleagues
Government ~ Herod, Pilate	Pharaoh: Hostile	Ahab: Hostile	Ahasuerus: Manipulated	Darius: Manipulated
Fall of Accusers	Plagues on Egypt	Ahab slain in battle	Haman hanged	Cast into lions' den

Mat 10:17 But beware of men: for they will deliver you up to the councils, and they will scourge you in their synagogues; 18 And ye shall be brought before governors and kings for my sake, for a testimony against them and the Gentiles.

Mat 24:9 Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you: and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake.

Summarizing the Passion

16-17: **Disciples** should **sacrifice** the things of this life for the **glories** of the coming kingdom, and live by **faith** during the Lord's absence.

17-20: **Disciples** should **avoid offense** to others both within and outside the community, and should learn to **rule their own impulses**.

20-25: Jesus is the promised **Messiah** who condemns **the religious establishment** and seeks **humble disciples** who **serve one another** while **faithfully watching** for his **glorious return** through **chaos and persecution**.

26-28: In spite of **institutional enemies** who imitate **Old Testament** villains in **persecuting** the righteous, the Lord **dies** for his **followers**, then rises from the dead and commissions them to make **disciples** of all nations.

Like their Lord and **Old Testament** saints, **disciples** who receive the Lord's **sacrifice** should **endure suffering** and expect **institutional opposition** while **humbly serving** one another and making more **disciples** among all nations as they watch for the Lord's **glorious return**.

Summarizing Matthew

1-4: As promised by the **Old Testament**, Jesus, the promised **Prophet like Moses**, is both the **Son of David** and the **Son of God**, and is **opposed** by **Satan** and the **Jewish king**, and **worshipped** by **Gentiles**.

4-16: As promised by the **Old Testament**, the Lord's **teaching, preaching, and healing** lead to a division between **Jewish leaders**, who **reject** him, and committed **disciples**, even among the **Gentiles**, who **worship** him as the **Messiah**.

16-28: Like their Lord and **Old Testament** saints, **disciples** who receive the Lord's **sacrifice** should **endure suffering** and expect **institutional opposition** while humbly serving one another and making more **disciples** among **all nations** as they watch for the Lord's **glorious return**.

In **fulfillment of OT promises**, **God came** among men in the person of **his Son** Jesus, the **Son of David**, to **teach, preach, and heal, suffering unjustly** from **institutional foes** as did **OT saints**, to redeem his **disciples** and prepare them to follow his example of **suffering** and **ministry** among **all nations** as they wait for his **glorious return**.